

Houghton Department

FIGHT TYPHOID ON GREAT LAKES

Vessel Men Will Study Problem of Germ-Laden Foods

Through the welfare plan committee of the Lake Carriers' Association, Great Lakes vessel owners are gathering data on the spread of germ diseases with a view to conducting a campaign to lessen typhoid fever and similar epidemics among sailors on ships.

It is believed such action will aid cities along the lakes in the prevention of contagious diseases. Sanitary experts, health officers, bacteriologists, and others versed in the prevention of contagious diseases will be asked to contribute information.

Not only will the carrying of germ-laden waters from polluted sections of the Great Lakes in the harbors of lake cities be given consideration, but other means of carrying bacilli also will be studied. How far food supplies contribute to these conditions will be given particular attention. The handling and preservation of foods will be examined. Disposal of refuse also will be studied.

Those are the primary points upon which the committee will conduct its investigations. Other phases of sanitation will be studied as the work progresses. Having gathered enough information to form a working plan, it is contemplated to perfect an organization and to enforce such regulations as may be found necessary.

Elimination of 75 per cent of the typhoid fever on lake ships through impure water and germ-laden foods, and in the lake cities through infected lake water, is one of the ultimate aims of the Lake Carriers' Association.

J. H. Shedd, secretary of the association, and J. H. Irons, president of the Lake Carriers' Association, are the father of the sanitation work on the Great Lakes.

As chairman of the welfare plan committee, Shedd suggested the investigation at the annual meeting of the Lake Carriers' Association in Detroit Jan. 23. No action was taken at that time and the matter was referred to the directors and the welfare plan committee.

SELECT GRADUATION SPEAKER.

Hon. O. T. Carson of Columbus, O., will address graduates.

Superintendent J. A. Doolittle of the Houghton public schools announced this morning that arrangements have been completed with Hon. O. T. Carson of Columbus, O., to act as speaker at the graduation exercises to be held in June. He will also act as speaker for the other schools of the county.

The following are the dates of the different schools:

Channahon, Friday, June 12.
Lake Linden, Monday, June 15.
Dundee, Tuesday, June 16.
Hannock, Wednesday, June 17.
Houghton, Thursday, June 18.
Calumet, Friday, June 19.

FAIR DATES ARE SET.

Directors Decide Not to Abandon Annual Agricultural Exposition.

The directors of the Houghton County Fair and Agricultural Exposition, held at the Calumet National bank building, and set for last three days of September and the first three days of October, have decided to hold the annual fair and agricultural exposition at the Calumet National bank building.

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IN THE JUSTICE COURTS.

Anton Semiska and Roy Perry Arraigned and Bound Over.

Anton Semiska, who was arrested before Justice Little this morning, charged with shooting a man in Duncan township, was bound over to circuit court and his trial will be held during the next term of this court.

Roy Perry, who was arrested for stealing a sum of money from the body of a dying man at St. Joseph's hospital the early part of last week, was also arraigned before the justice this morning and given a hearing. He was bound over to the next term of circuit court.

MAY BREED FOXES ON ISLE ROYALE; SEALS IN LAKE

COMMERCIAL CLUB IS INTERESTED IN SEVERAL NEW PROJECTS—MEETING HELD.

A special session of the members of the Copper Country Commercial club was held yesterday afternoon in the office rooms of the club on Isle Royale street. Several matters of importance were given attention. A special committee was appointed to investigate an industry which is desirous of locating in the copper country. This committee will look into the matter and report to the club in the near future.

One of the members of the club has been interested for some time in a proposed plan to breed foxes on Isle Royale. This matter will be taken up with the authorities on such matters and reported at some later date.

Another matter of importance is the plan to breed seals in Lake Superior. Secretary Price stated that the plan is to secure several seals, place them in the waters of Lake Superior, and watch developments.

The goods roads movement is advancing well and Secretary Price stated today that the two tourists from Baltimore, who have decided to make the trip from that city to the copper country in an automobile next spring, are still determined to do so.

PLEA FOR FARM BUREAU.

Businessmen Urged to Attend Annual Session and Join Organization.

The annual meeting of the Houghton County Farm Bureau is to be held in the Douglas House next Tuesday afternoon and it is urged by the officers that there should be a large representation of businessmen of the county at the meeting, of present members and of businessmen who are willing to join and to give some of their time to the furtherance of the interests represented by the bureau.

There is something of a popular misconception of the purpose of the Houghton county farm bureau. Many people consider it an organization of farmers, organized to help farmers only. This is quite a mistaken idea.

Every businessman in Houghton county should be a member of the Houghton County Farm Bureau, said President W. B. McLaughlin, of the bureau yesterday. The organization is intended to promote general business in Houghton county. There never is a more prosperous business community than the one that is surrounded by productive farms. To Houghton county we have the necessary land, we have a large number of hardworking and progressive farmers. If the businessmen will give them the necessary encouragement, the farmers will prosper and the businessmen will directly benefit. The hope of the Houghton County Farm Bureau is that within a few years the farms of Houghton county will be as productive as those of the most fertile sections of the country. This is possible if the farmers are given the proper aid and encouragement and if the businessmen will give them the necessary encouragement.

The Houghton County Farm Bureau is a non-profit organization. Its purpose is to promote general business in Houghton county. It is not a political organization. It is not a religious organization. It is not a social organization. It is a business organization.

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JAS. M'NAUGHTON LEAVES STAND

Testimony and Cross Examination Come to End Today

Continued From First Page.

matter was passed, and Hilton surrendered the witness.

Replying to Attorney Petermann, Mr. MacNaughton read a full statement of the number of men employed at the C. & H. and the nature of their employment. The total for the C. & H. was given, 7,851.

Replying to a question by Congressman Howell as to the relation between overhead charges and other costs, the witness said that the larger part would be for taxes and while he could not give the exact figures it would be something like 8 to 10 per cent.

"Which would be the most advantageous place for the committee to examine the books of the company, with the aid, perhaps, of an expert," asked the chairman.

His reply was that the Boston office was the only place where the full record could be seen.

Attorney Rees read into the record that part of the Senate document including the Moffat proposal, the reply of the witness and the Citizens' Alliance membership pledge. He said that 15,000 had signed in all.

The chairman said that he noticed that Mr. Rees was not wearing his button and his reply was to the effect:

In a real hockey rink in neutral territory. An immense crowd of fans is expected to accompany the team.

NATURALIZATION PETITIONS.

County Clerk Kaiser yesterday posted the following naturalization petitions for citizenship:

Erik Kumpulainen, Finland, Denmark, New York, 1901.
Erik Sutinen, Finland, Denmark, Sui, 1902.
Edvin Heikkinen, Finland, Quincy, Philadelphia, 1905.
Herman Kallio, Finland, Quincy, Boston, Mass., 1905.

COUNCIL MEETS TOMORROW.

The regular monthly meeting of the Houghton village council will be held tomorrow afternoon in the village hall. Matters of importance are expected to come before the session. The village election will be held March 5, next Monday.

HOUGHTON BREVITIES.

Mrs. Della Isler, who has been acting in the capacity of superintendent of the Houghton county tuberculosis sanatorium for the past year, has tendered her resignation to the board of directors. While in this district, Mrs. Isler has done efficient work and the members of the board of control regret that she is to leave. Her successor has not been named as yet.

P. R. Boller, general manager of the Copper Range railroad, and F. W. Taylor, of the Keweenaw Central, left Monday for Chicago to attend a meeting of the officials of Michigan railroads. The meeting is for the purpose of organizing the railroads of this state for promotion of their common interests, following a plan that was proposed several weeks ago.

ADDITIONAL HANCOCK

OPPOSE CAPS AND GOWNS.

Hancock Senior Students Will Not Adopt That Costume.

Graduates of the Hancock high school next June will not appear with caps and gowns, refusing to adopt the custom obtaining in higher institutions of learning. The decision was reached at a meeting of the seniors this week.

The question of graduates and their parents going to needless expense for costly gowns for commencement was touched upon briefly Monday when Commissioner Bath visited the public schools. The question was asked if the institution of a sewing machine in the school meant the students would make their own commencement gowns. An answer in the negative was received from a member of the faculty.

HARBOR PAYNE SUCCEUMBS.

Third Member of Family to Die Within Short Period.

Harbor Payne, 35 years of age, died at his home on Quincy street at an early hour this morning. The deceased was well known in this city and news of his death was received with regret by his many friends. He is the third brother in the family to die in a comparatively short period of time, death being due to tuberculosis, with which he has been afflicted for some time.

The deceased is survived by two brothers, Edward and Heughton and Thomas of Virginia, and one sister, Mrs. A. B. Gibbs of Port Arthur. No arrangements for the funeral will be made until outside relatives either arrive in Hancock or are heard from.

HANCOCK CHILD PASSES.

Elenore, the eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schenk of Hancock passed away at the St. Joseph's hospital early this morning as a result of complications following an operation for appendicitis in the hospital last Sunday.

that he had not been in the habit of wearing it officially in court.

Mr. Rees read a report of the meeting of the Citizens' Alliance on Dec. 19 in the Amphidrome in Houghton, which was opened by prayer by Rev. Cross. The resolutions which were adopted at this meeting, at which 6,000 people were present, and which also were adopted by 12,000 people in Calumet at the same time, were read.

At the conclusion of this, Congressman Casey asked the attorney if the Citizens' Alliance had made any investigation of the strike, a part of the resolution referring to the statement that the strike was called without grievances. Mr. Rees replied in the negative, but that an investigation had been made by the commercial club.

Attorney LeGendre interrupted with the statement that he wanted some of the speeches to go into the record that had been made at the Citizens' Alliance meeting, "to show the character of the men making them." Attorney Rees replied, with a broad smile, on his countenance:

"If any speeches go into the record I certainly want mine to go in."

A copy of a notice that was issued by the Commercial club relative to concessions made by the mining companies early in December was read into the record.

Congressman Casey asked if the Commercial Club had endeavored to act as mediator. The reply was in the affirmative.

Congressman Howell:

"Was that organization neutral?"

"No."

Attorney LeGendre:

"There was not anybody up here who was neutral."

Attorney Rees:

"I agree with you."

Chairman Taylor closed the subject with the remark, "I haven't discovered any neutral ground since I've been here."

Considerable discussion attended the effort of Attorney Rees to introduce into the record the report of Special Prosecuting Attorney Nicholas. Judge Taylor asking what the purpose was of this procedure Attorney Rees replied that it was a record of the court and criminal activities. He also read a report of a colloquy that occurred between Vice President Mahoney of the W. P. of M. and a congressional committee in Washington on Dec. 17 when Mahoney said that every man who came into the court regardless of what he was charged with was convicted. Attorney Rees added that he desired to show the falsity of Mahoney's statement. The report was then read.

The matter of sentences of the convicted defendants created some discussion though that was not included in the report. It developed that a number of the strikers, nearly all of the defendants being members of the federation, were released on suspended sentence or were sentenced after they pleaded guilty to a lesser crime than that with which they were originally charged. One of the defendants, it was brought out, was charged with assault with intent to murder and was found guilty of a charge of intimidation and was given a six months' sentence. Attorney LeGendre again interrupted with the statement that in all other cases none was more criminal than simple assault, and that the thirty-day sentence was larger than that ever given by any justice of the peace in the county. Attorney Rees replied:

"That is not true. I have been prosecuting attorney of this county and I have the facts."

Attorney LeGendre said that there had been much criticism of the court for not giving larger sentences.

Attorney Rees referred to the numerous arrests that were made in October, testimony on which was offered by federation witnesses last week. The injunction at this point was referred to as having a material bearing on that particular situation. He outlined the injunction proceedings, the filing of the bills for an injunction early in September, the granting of the injunction on Sept. 25 by Judge O'Brien and who dissolved it on Sept. 26. He then told the committee of another effort to obtain an injunction from Judge O'Brien, who concluded that he had no power to issue any injunction. During the week, however, that it was in force it was fairly well observed, though immediately with its dissolution violence again became prevalent. The second attempt to secure the injunction was made Oct. 4 and was supported by 84 affidavits, showing assaults and other violent acts that had been committed. In reply to this application Judge O'Brien issued an order denying any injunction or restraining order.

"I would like to have it shown that on October 14 the judge said he would grant an injunction if a short notice be given to the attorneys for the federation," said Mr. LeGendre.

"No, that is not so," said Mr. Rees. "Those proceedings were in chambers and Mr. LeGendre was not present. No report was made. The application was ex parte, on the 29th the proceedings were stenographically reported."

Mr. Rees then read the statement of the court on dissolving the temporary injunction. Continuing his recital of the court record he said that on Oct. 7 the attempt to secure a writ of injunction was transferred to the supreme court, which was asked for a temporary injunction, pending a hearing on an application for an order to show cause directed to the circuit judge, directing him to say why he should not obey a writ of mandamus to issue an injunction. The circuit judge filed his answer before Nov. 4, when the writ was returnable, holding that he did not have the authority. On Dec. 10th the court filed its final opinion, finding ample substantiation of the complaints of assault, violence, intimidation and acts by individuals and mobs, mobbing trains, assaults on officers and other forms of lawlessness, demonstrating concerted plans by the federation to continue the strike by force and violence and amply substantiating the allegations of the complainants.

"We wish to call attention to the fact that these allegations have all been denied by the federation," said Mr. LeGendre, "and have not yet been tried."

Mr. Rees then read the statement of the court on the dissolving of the injunction.

Mr. Rees then submitted the order of the supreme court, made Dec. 16 at Lansing, in accordance with the opinion, permitting peaceful meetings and parades, but forbidding interference with men going to work and disorderly meetings and parades.

The remainder of the morning session was taken up with the reading into the record of affidavits used in connection with the application of the mining companies to the supreme court to convince that body of the necessity of placing in operation the injunction which has been so effective in quelling strike disorders in this region. Several of these affidavits were presented, most of them dealing with various phases of violence which need no recounting.

At the beginning of the afternoon session, Mr. Rees concluded his reading of Judge O'Brien's opinion of the guilt of 139 defendants arrested at Allouez, Oct. 24, for violating the injunction.

The second witness called by the companies in the investigation was Thos. H. Gibson, superintendent of public works of the village of Houghton, who was put on the stand to testify that the governing rate of wages for laborers for the past eight years has been \$2 a day. On cross-examination by Mr. Kerr he said the work was not as dangerous as underground work.

Mr. Petermann here began to put into the record a statement of the wages received by various witnesses who had testified on behalf of the federation. This statement also shows the wages of some miners who have not testified and covers not only the periods that have been testified to, but also longer periods to show in a general way the wages paid by the companies.

The first evidence offered along this line related to an assignment of wages by Henry Sweet, an employee of the Mohawk Mining company, whose dockets for a period of twenty months had been read into the record by Attorney Hilton, who at that time stated that Sweet had never handled a dollar of his wages throughout that period. Mr. Petermann read an assignment of wages to J. P. & G. H. Petermann, signed by Sweet, in which he turned

Schlitz in Brown Bottles is pure and wholesome

No disagreeable odor or taste that scientists find in beer in light bottles.

"It is interesting to note the observation that beer in colorless bottles exposed to diffused light will undergo a change, precipitating a heavy sediment and taking on a disagreeable odor and taste."

Extract from *Die Theorie und Praxis der Malzbereitung und Bierfabrikation*. Published by Director Julius E. Thasing, Leipzig, 1893, Fourth Edition, page 920.

This opinion was rendered impartially and in the interest of science.

The slightest taint of impurity ruins the healthfulness of beer.

Be sure you get pure beer. Get Schlitz in Brown Bottles.

That crown or cork is branded "Schlitz"

Schlitz
The Beer
That Made Milwaukee Famous

Phones: North 223 Calumet
South 289 Hancock
Jos. Schlitz Brewing Co.
870 Pine St., Calumet

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over all of his wages then coming and thereafter to be earned to satisfy a debt of \$75 in cash and for keeping himself and family on credit."

Views on Arbitration.

A representative of the Western Federation of Miners yesterday afternoon had the first opportunity ever afforded any one connected with that organization confer with General Manager James MacNaughton of the Calumet & Hecla Mining company and subsidiaries. The honor went to O. N. Hilton, senior counsel for the Federation and was given him when he took up the cross-examination.

The witness had stated his views on the federation, and Chairman Taylor asked:

"Have the managers of the company ever acceded to any request for any sort of a settlement of the question of labor organizations?"

"The only question," said Mr. MacNaughton, "has been the question of recognition of the Western Federation of Miners and the managers have steadily refused to arbitrate that question."

Mr. Taylor asked why this attitude toward arbitration.

"I personally," answered Mr. MacNaughton, "will not agree to allow any power on earth to arbitrate a question between 4,700 employees who are faithful and loyal to the company, and 240 employees who are on strike as to the conditions which they will arbitrarily impose on the men now at work. I think it would be outrageous, unequal for and unjustifiable."

Mr. Taylor's next question hinted at a lack of confidence in the president of the United States or the governor of Michigan, both of whom had been offered as arbitrators.

"It is not a lack of confidence in anybody," was the answer. "This is my pocketbook and I will not arbitrate with you who owns this pocketbook."

View on Socialism.

Congressman Casey asked: "We have heard much about red socialism. Are you making it a condition of the re-employment of men that they give up their membership in the Socialist party?"

"We have never made it a condition and don't demand it now."

Chairman Taylor—"Why not? If red socialism has caused all the trouble."

"We might if we could distinguish between the grades of socialism," answered the witness. "I prize myself on being something of a socialist but

do not think I am what is called a red socialist."

Chairman Taylor—"I cannot understand why of 14,000 votes cast up here there are only 500 socialists."

"Most of them cannot vote, they are not citizens."

Mr. MacNaughton said he was opposed to the principles of the Western Federation and his description of these principles was: "Every one of these principles, some of them 22 years old, have been revamped and rebashed. The gospel of hate has been preached, the gospel of discontent. Men have been urged into combative mood. The men were well satisfied till these Federation leaders got into the district."

Inducements to Return to Work.

There had been testimony on the Federation side of the case to the effect that Mr. MacNaughton had tried to bribe men to return to work. He was asked to make a statement re-

Continued on 6th Page, 3rd Column.

FIVE MINUTE CURE IF STOMACH IS BAD

When "Pape's Diapiesin" reaches stomach all indigestion, Gas and Sourness disappears.

You don't want a slow remedy when your stomach is bad—or an uncertain one—a harmful one—your stomach is too valuable; you mustn't injure it with drastic drugs.

Pape's Diapiesin is noted for its speed in giving relief; its harmlessness; its certain unfailing action in regulating sick, sour, gassy stomachs. Its millions of cures in indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis and other stomach trouble has made it famous the world over.

Keep this perfect stomach doctor in your home—keep it handy—get a large fifty-cent case from any drug store and then if anyone should eat something which doesn't agree with them; if what they eat lays like lead, ferments and sours and forms gas; causes headache, dizziness and nausea; eructations of acid and undigested food—remember as soon as Pape's Diapiesin comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. Its promptness, certainty and ease in overcoming the worst stomach disorders is a revelation to those who try it.—Advertisement.

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